

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1880.

The Reading.

The report of the Reading railroad company is of remarkable interest, even to those who are not owners of the road. In a quite miraculous way the company has been suddenly seized from the jaws of financial death, that would almost surely have closed down upon it at this time had it not been for the boom which gave hope to the holders of its stock, tripled its selling value, renewed the borrowing capacity of its securities, and emboldened the owners to cling to their property notwithstanding the millions of dollars that the report of the operations of last year shows it to have lost. And nobody can say, in the face of the very astounding financial happenings of the past few months, when so many very dead things have come to a vigorous life, that the confidence of the Reading's owners and the Reading's sanguine and bold every report he has made has clearly shown. That he is the son of a prophet has not been demonstrated in the issues of his particular forecasts, though in the grand result of his promises the present excellent position of the company's stock gives him good ground upon which to base a claim for prophetic vision. That the road will earn a handsome dividend upon its stock during the coming year is a bold thing for him to say in view of its disastrous business during the past year, but Mr. Gowen is nothing if not bold, and his temperament will fit him to wrestle with the adverse fortune that has so steadily pursued his charge. A man who can always see sunlight through the deepest gloom is a cheerful man to have in charge of your affairs, provided the sunlight is really there and will eventually come out in time to save you from freezing to death in the chill of its absence. If the sun that the Reading president saw long ago, and of which the Reading owners now get a glimpse, will kindly stay out and fructify their property to the production of the promised dividends, Mr. Gowen's reputation for sagacity will be established beyond dispute. To expect a net profit during 1880 amounting to more than half of the total receipts of 1879, is expecting a good deal; and to claim a dollar more for the coal marketed during the present year is, in view of the present dullness of the trade, also a clear case of great expectations. But no one can just now say that the figures will not be realized. No one can predict where the upward tendency of all kinds of merchandise will stop. Its coal may realize the Reading one, two or three dollars per ton more than it did last year; or it may not. There is a limited supply of anthracite coal, and if the demand exceeds it prices will advance accordingly. Manufacturers can afford to pay any price at all in the present condition of trade for their raw material, because high prices do not stop consumption. The pig iron men, for instance, are making more than a hundred per cent. profit upon their product and can easily afford to pay twice as much for their coal as it now costs them. There is no sufficient reason why the iron manufacturers should prosper while coal mining remains depressed. The same influences will affect both. They say that there is a scarcity of iron, though no one can tell where the demand comes from that makes it scarce and none foresee it. That it is temporarily scarce the advancing prices show. That it will long remain so is impossible, in view of the abundance of fuel and ores and of capital to convert them. It may be that the time of anthracite coal to become scarce and high will shortly come; when the pleasant illusions of hope that Mr. Gowen presents to his stockholders will become realities and the flow of dividends will commence.

There seems to be a general complaint among the religious denominations of the country, that their newspaper organs do not realize fully the purposes of their establishment; some of the preachers say that the secular paper quite outstrip the religious press in its own field, and that if they take enterprising secular papers they have no need of the denominational journals. There is good ground for the complaint, and it must be admitted that of all class journals in the country the religious papers are the weakest. With magnificent opportunities for the collection of interesting news and for editorial enterprise, that would make them highly influential, the shortcomings of the denominational papers are manifest, and they painfully fail to realize their mission. This failure is largely due to the fact that most of them lack that editorial management which is the acquirement of journalistic experience rather than of ministerial service, and too often, instead of appealing to their patrons on their own merits, they ask for subscribers as a matter of favor, and make out a mendicant existence instead of making themselves an actual necessity and worth their subscription price. Reform is evidently necessary in the religious press.

The *New Era* very properly directs the attention of its political friends in councils to the fact that Reading, with a larger interest-bearing debt than Lancaster, is rapidly paying it off, while here deficiencies annually occur, which are made up by adding them to the bonded debt, and it has even been proposed to assail the sinking fund, which was established to be sacredly maintained for the wiping out of the bonded debt. "Our own mayor" could have shown a very handsome steady reduction of the debt were it not for the reckless policy of the street committee year after year in joravdring their appropriation and in establishing permanent debts to meet temporary expenses. So long as this policy requires an increase in the tax rate, so long it will be impossible to pay off any considerable portion of the debt and to fulfill those requirements of the law which are conditional upon a refunding at a lower rate of interest. We believe the redeemable city debt could be refunded at even 4 per cent., but to do this the municipali-

ty would have to engage to pay off within twenty years the entire amount of principal refunded, and at our present tax rate this additional burden seems too heavy to carry.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Atlanta Constitution objects to the manner in which some newspapers keep Senator Bayard's "integrity" before the public gaze, "as though it were as obtrusive as a wen on the neck and as ripe as a carbuncle."

The new constitution of California took effect on New Year's day, and one defect was discovered before it was half a day old. The code of civil procedure provides for the issue of marriage licenses by the clerk of the county court. If there is no court there can be no clerk, and if no clerk no marriages without punishment under the penal code of the state.

Should the Democrats elect the next president the political complexion of the supreme court is likely to be changed by five new appointments between 1881 and 1885. Clifford is 76 years old, and is fast declining. Swayne is 75, and though hale for that time of life, cannot expect in the nature of things to hold out much longer. Strong is turned 70, and is daily growing feeble. Bradley is 68, and ready to retire voluntarily when he may get the pension. Hunt is hopelessly broken down in health by paralysis.

The Spanish nation came so closely to the edge of a revolution in the ministerial conflict of a few weeks ago that grave doubts have arisen as to whether King Alfonso's government is likely to stand another shock of this kind successfully. Had Gen. Martinez Campos carried out the project that his friends had planned for him, and to which he was tending, he would have pronounced in favor of a republic, and would have organized a force in support of this idea, which would have included, not only more than half of the army, but the great mass of the male inhabitants in the large towns and cities. King Alfonso's hold upon his royal inheritance is very uncertain, for the movement that failed last month may be started again at almost any time.

Now possibly this will better explain why Hiestand thinks well of Washburne than why Geist and Martin approve: "It is understood here that there is perfect accord between the friends of Elihu B. Washburne and Gen. Grant. If Grant secures the nomination without a contest, the result will be largely due to the cordial co-operation of Mr. Washburne. Then the understanding is that the latter will be called into the cabinet. If, on the other hand, Gen. Grant, in view of a possible contest in the convention, should refuse to permit the use of his name, Mr. Washburne would have the support of many strong Grant men, including Mr. Conkling and the New York delegation. It is understood also that Mr. Washburne is the first choice of Massachusetts, which will probably not be for Grant in any event."

GENERAL BUTLER not long ago, in an eulogy on the late Caleb Cushing, alluded to a remark made by that singularly able man in 1861, which was couched in something like these words: "I would give a great deal to know the name of the subaltern in the Northern army to-day who will eventually rise to the command of the armies of the United States when the war is ended and maintain himself in that office just as long as he pleases to hold it." General Butler represents himself as having expressed some surprise at the intimation conveyed in the concluding part of his remark, whereupon Mr. Cushing said to him: "Do you think that the teaching of all history and the tendencies of all human ambition are to be reversed for the especial benefit of the United States?"

The Chilians have justified their right to be called the Yankees of South America. They are the most ingenious, the most persistent and the most prosperous people beyond the isthmus. Chili achieved its independence seventy years ago and has always been the best-governed South American state. It has an area of 130,000 square miles, which is a little more than twice as large as New England, and a population of two millions. Its annual exports and imports are about forty million dollars each. The Catholic is the prevailing religion, but other sects are protected by recent laws. Its basis of suffrage is rather aristocratic, a property qualification being required, which is, however, opposed by a liberal party. Our commerce with Chili ought to be and might be largely increased by a revision of the commercial treaty between the two countries and direct steamship communication.

Filling an Advisory Vacancy.

Philadelphia Times, New York Ring Organ. The Republican committee of Lancaster County is understood to have declined to issue a call for the usual primary election for the choice of delegates to the state convention. (178-an extraordinary thing for the committee in Lancaster county to select the delegates, that extraordinary thing appears to have been decided upon this year. Nearly three weeks have elapsed since the date for the state convention was named and yet nothing has been done by the county committee to indicate that it is aware of the fact. If District Attorney Esleman's committee names the delegates they will be out-and-out third-termers; but if the voters of the party could have their say it might be different. Lancaster hasn't been very solid for the machine recently, and can't be trusted.

Another Temperance Lecture.

Last Monday night Robert Mott, of East Reading, Pa., lectured to a large audience at the Oyster Steak House. He left there in an intoxicated condition, and nothing more was known of his whereabouts until noon yesterday, when a party of neighbors turned out to look for him. They found his frozen body on Christian Hook's meadows, near South Bay. He had lost his way in the blinding snow storm of Tuesday morning, lay down in the meadows, and perished. He leaves a wife and three children.

Schwobrenner Names His Man.

Mr. Ed. H. Rauch, editor of the Carbon Democrat, brings out Judge Trunkley, of our supreme court, as his candidate for president, because he is "pre-eminently the man to characterize, finance and ability." Judge Trunkley is in a first-class position to emerge as a dark horse if the Democracy get into a wrangle, and unlike most dark horses, he would take to the presidential office the qualities which are and long have been, most needed there.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. JULIA SMITH PARKER, of Glastonbury, has not changed her mind with marriage. She has again refused to pay her taxes because she cannot vote and another cow has been sold.

Senior SARASATE, the violinist, returning from the North, where he met with great success, has not accepted one of the numerous offers made to him to play in London. He proceeds at once to Paris and then to various parts of Germany.

Mr. SAMUEL J. MEDILL, managing editor of the Chicago Tribune, was married last evening to Miss Nellie Murray Carson, daughter of Colonel John B. Carson, general manager of the Hamill and St. Joseph railroad.

In Wiesbaden, yesterday, FREDERICK, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, died suddenly, in the 51st year of his age. He was chief of the younger branch of his family, in consequence of the renunciation of his father. He was a major general of the Bavarian army, and was married in 1856 to the Duchess Adelaide, daughter of the late Ernest, prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg.

The young ladies of Chattanooga, Tenn., organized a leap year party, hired a hall, ordered a supper and went around in carriages to hunt up the young men and compel them to come in. Everything was lovely until the committee went to settle the bills, when they learned that the young men had already paid them. The young ladies say now that it was "real mean" in the boys and declare that they will never give another leap year party.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Fire demolished the fur factory of Mason & Katze in Brooklyn. A falling wall injured five firemen.

The international chess tournament has already occupied eight days, and ten more will elapse before it will be finished.

A veteran pilot fell dead at his post on the Fulton ferry boat, which plies between New York and Brooklyn. Apoplexy was the cause.

The citizens of the District of Columbia have issued a call for a mass meeting to be held on the evening of Tuesday, January 20, to devise means for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. Among the signers are Wheeler and Randall.

A discharged doorkeeper of the Thalia theatre, on the Bowery, H. P. Thuermer, shot and wounded in the head Victor Keely, the treasurer of the theatre. The wound is not dangerous. The assassin was held for trial.

A collision occurred in the East river between the Long Island annex boat G. T. Olyphant and the ferry boat Warren. The Olyphant sank in five minutes, but her passengers, 25 in number, and crew were all saved. One man had his arm hurt, but with this exception there were no casualties. The Warren was not much injured.

According to the report of Superintendent Purdy, of the search and inquiry department of the postoffice, for the week ending January 13, 92 letters misdirected to New York have been sent to the cities intended by the addressees. In the search department a clerk is employed whose sole labor consists in making these corrections, and the ingenuity and skill with which he manages to direct these letters to the proper parties are marvellous.

Charles Smith, a negro, hanged at about 9 o'clock last night by a mob, two miles north of Walton, Ind. Smith was a native of Virginia and an escaped convict from the penitentiary at Frankfort, Ky. He was arrested last Sunday at Rising Sun, Ind., for about ninety letters misdirected to New York. He was taken to the jail of Justice Hudson, near Walton, Ind., last October. At the time of the hanging he was on his way to Burlington jail in the custody of three officials, who were overpowered.

A Cincinnati Mystery.

In Cincinnati, about 6 o'clock last evening, Henry Burgund, a wealthy citizen, was found dead in his room, with a bullet hole in his right temple. He lived in an elegant house on Freeman avenue. His family are taking every step in their power to hide the appearance of suicide. The son states that the revolver, which was his father's, was found on the opposite side of the body from where it would naturally have fallen. The deceased had a heavy insurance on his life, and it is stated that his family relations of late have not been the happiest. The last known act of his life was to write a letter to C. L. Brecken, No. 22 Second avenue, New York. He had received a letter during the day, and had torn it up, and it is reported that the family carefully gathered the scraps of it and burned them. Burgund was fifty-seven years of age, being eighteen years older than his wife.

About Monuments.

The proposition in the House of Representatives to erect a \$30,000 monument to the memory of General Custer is not one which will bear close reflection. Custer was a gallant fellow and a moderately good soldier. Far be it from me to detract an iota from the fame of a man who died so dashing and self-forgetting a cavalry leader in the field as ever drew a rein or sabre. But there are Generals C. F. Smith, who died in harness in the West, Phil Kearney as magnificent as Murat in the field, and Sedgwick, a brave, able and cool-headed general—any one of whom Custer would have been proud to serve under—who have no monuments, while Custer has one recently unveiled with imposing ceremony at West Point which cost \$5,000. Duplicate that if you will in the national capital and Custer's best friend can find no fault. —Washington Republic.

He Knew He was About to Die.

In Seneca Falls, N. Y., the death of George Edison affords a strange instance of premonition. He arose in the morning in apparent health. During the forenoon he gave his sister-in-law, saying it died "Oyster Steak House." He left there in an intoxicated condition, and nothing more was known of his whereabouts until noon yesterday, when a party of neighbors turned out to look for him. They found his frozen body on Christian Hook's meadows, near South Bay. He had lost his way in the blinding snow storm of Tuesday morning, lay down in the meadows, and perished. He leaves a wife and three children.

Work of Congress.

It was resolved yesterday that the Bayard resolution should be reported to the Senate for discussion. Speeches are to be made by Mr. Bayard, Mr. Kernan and others. In the House the indications are that the financial debate in that branch will also begin soon. General Brady went to the capital again yesterday to argue the subject of Star mail routes. Secretary Thompson was before a committee yesterday also. General Hancock has written to

Mr. Cox advocating the manufacture of heavy guns of modern patterns. The bill for the pension of Fitz John Porter is under consideration now in the House military committee.

STATE ITEMS.

On Saturday the Altoona printers will celebrate the birthday of Franklin with a supper.

Jordan's barn, near Titusville, was burned, with nine head of cattle and other valuable property.

Senator Blaine is having gravestones put up at the long-unmarked graves of his parents in Brownsville, Pa. He was brutally assaulted by a tramp, in whose face she shut the door.

John Lefebvre, of Butler county, who reported his wife's death as caused by her falling down stairs about Dec. 15, has been arrested on suspicion that he strangled her.

The Clearfield Republicans again and again tell their patrons that it will take wheat, oats or corn for their subscription, and gives its readers a list of mills where they can leave a bag of grain for it.

In Bradford the quality of mercy is not strained. The *Era* says: "It is possible to obtain a night's lodging in this city for fifteen cents, but the unfortunate patron is often obliged to share his couch with smaller but more active creatures than himself."

At eight o'clock last night, an old stable adjoining Berner & Engel's brewery, at Thirty-second and Thompson streets, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire. A valet known as Wm. Lupitz, who was sleeping in the stable, and three horses, were consumed in the flames. It is believed that the man fell asleep in the stable with a lighted pipe in his mouth, and that the fire was caused by ashes falling among the hay.

In Centre county Thomas Wilson, and Hannah Wron, his wife, aged respectively 84 and 86 years, departed on the 15th and 18th of December, 1879, at their beautiful residence within sight of the place of their birth. In Madison, Wis., recently, Mrs. Sarah Jane Smith, formerly of Lycoming county, Pa., died one afternoon and her husband, who was lying in bed, was consumed in the flames. It is believed that the man fell asleep in the stable with a lighted pipe in his mouth, and that the fire was caused by ashes falling among the hay.

For several years past the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company has been quietly purchasing the properties included in the city of Philadelphia, and has been sleeping in the stable, and three horses, were consumed in the flames. It is believed that the man fell asleep in the stable with a lighted pipe in his mouth, and that the fire was caused by ashes falling among the hay.

THE RING.

Three Challenges Issued—Two of Them for Paddy Ryan.

About Johnny Dwyer's appointment to a position in the courts of Brooklyn it was found that he would never fight with Paddy Ryan. About that time Joe Goss, another heavy weight, stepped into the breach, and he was so ready to whip the fight Ryan at any time. This got into the daily papers and Ryan, upon being interviewed said he would fight Goss. Through the columns of this week's *Clipper* Goss challenges Ryan to fight him for \$1,000 a side, and the championship of America.

George Rooke, of New York, the champion of middle weight, challenges any man in this country to fight him for the middle weight championship and for a side. He says he prefers to fight Mike Donovan, before any other man, as he claims to be the champion middle weight, having whipped William McClellan during Rooke's absence from New York.

That Settled Him.

Near Franklin, La., Sidney Cole, about 19 years of age, owner of three-fourths of the Chalmers plantation, rode up to the gate of J. B. Wofford, manager of the plantation, and informed Wofford that he had come to kill him. Wofford, who was sitting at his desk, looking at a side, and Cole dismounted and advanced, with pistol in hand, toward the house. Mrs. Wofford, realizing the danger in which her husband was in, called out to him to arm himself which he did by seizing a shotgun. Then stepping out he confronted the man, who continued to advance, saying, "I have come to kill you. I mean business." Wofford replied, "If you mean business here it is," at the same moment discharging his gun, the contents of which took effect in the breast, killing him instantly. Wofford immediately went to town and summoned the coroner, who sent a jury to the scene, and the coroner's jury having returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nearly Drowned.

Yesterday about noon John Hamilton, fireman at the city water works, made a narrow escape from death by drowning. The engines at the water works being not running at present, Hamilton was employed in whitewashing the ceiling of the engine house. The ceiling being high, he erected a scaffold on which to stand while he was working. The scaffold broke, and he was precipitated into the tail race just below the Geyelin wheel. The water was seven feet deep and cold as ice, and the race is enclosed by smooth walls that rise so far above the surface of the water that a man cannot reach the top of the wall. In this dilemma Hamilton was utterly helpless, and within a few minutes would have been benumbed with cold and drowned had not his calls for help been heard by W. S. Burns, who ran to his assistance, reached into the race, caught him by the hand, and held his head above water until Frederick Kline was called to his assistance and the two men managed to pull Hamilton from the water. He was clothed in dry garments by Engineer Dean, and on being warmed up was soon in his usual health and ready to go to work on a more substantial scaffold.

Murieta Bank Directors.

The stockholders of the First national bank, of Marietta, held a meeting on the 13th inst. and elected the following directors: Abram Collins, Paris Haldeman, Barr Spangler, John Musser, S. F. Eagle, S. S. Haldeman, John Hollinger, John Ziegler, H. S. Musser.

Pastoral Resignation Accepted.

The congregation of Christ Lutheran church, at a meeting last evening, accepted the resignation of their late pastor, Rev. C. E. Houpt, passed to the pastorate of Grace Lutheran.

OBITUARY.

Death of Charles F. Rengier.

Charles Frederick Rengier, for many years one of the most prominent and active business men of this city, died last evening at his residence, corner of South Prince and Vine streets, after a severe illness with which he has been afflicted ever since last May. The cause of his death was dropsy, superinduced by liver complaint.

Mr. Rengier was born in Neuhelm, Westphalia, Prussia, on the 23d of February, 1812. His father died when Charles was only 7 years old. His mother sent him to school until he was 16 years of age, when having obtained a good practical education, he was put into a hardware store where he remained until he was 19 years old. He then entered the Prussian army and served three years. At the expiration of this service he came to America and without a friend, or a dollar drifted to Lancaster county.

Obtaining employment on a farm near Stumptown (now New Danville) owned by John Keoperts, he continued to work there for some years. Mr. Keoperts, seeing that the young man had a talent for mercantile pursuits, recommended him for a place in the hardware store of John F. Steinman, and in July, 1836 (on the very day that Geo. M. Steinman became a member of the firm of Steinman & Son) Mr. Rengier was taken into their employ. By reason of his merit he was promoted from time to time, until about 1859 he obtained an interest in the business and became a member of the firm, and continued in that relation for twenty years when, on the 1st of July, 1879, on account of failing health, he voluntarily retired from business, having acquired by his industry and business tact a handsome competency.

Mr. Rengier was twice married—his first wife being Miss Stiffel, by whom he had six children, five of whom survive him, his sons Charles, Albert and John being well-known business men of this city. His second wife was Miss Sarah Musser, daughter of the late Geo. Musser, esq., by whom he had two children, one of whom survives him.

Mr. Rengier was perhaps as widely known as almost any other business man in Lancaster county, and he was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. Of an affable and genial disposition, his company was eagerly sought and he was "a hale fellow well met" in a large circle of intimate friends. He was for many years a member of the Masonic brotherhood and of the Lancaster lodge of Odd Fellows. He was a charter member of Schiller lodge of Good-Fellows, which disbanded and reorganized as Teutonia Lodge No. 165, Knights of Pythias. He was also a member of the old Lancaster Fencibles, commanded by Capt. Findley, and during the war was a member of the Independent Greys, a home guard company organized for local defence. He was from 1862 to 1865 a member of select council from the old Southwest ward and also a member of the Lancaster school board.

About 1863, in company of his eldest daughter he went to Europe to pay a visit to his aged mother.

As a husband and father he was kind and affectionate; as a companion he was genial and attractive; as a business man, shrewd, reliable and honest; as a public official diligent and incorruptible. While his family has sustained a severe affliction, the city loses one of its most worthy citizens.

He will be buried on Saturday afternoon, funeral at 2 o'clock; interment in Woodward Hill cemetery.

Death of Cyrus J. Albright.

Cyrus J. Albright, a brother of Dr. F. G. Albright, died in this city this morning, in the 37th year of his age. Mr. Albright was a native of this county, but at the age of 16 years entered the store of Campbell, Evans & Hughes, Philadelphia. During the late war he was a member of the Anderson troop of the 15th Pa. cavalry, and served his country faithfully in that capacity. He was afterwards a member of the firm of Alexander Bush & Co., Philadelphia, and at the time of his death was in the employ of Ziegler & Swearingin, Philadelphia. Some time ago his lungs became affected and recently, contracting a bad cold, he grew worse until death relieved him. He was a pleasant, intelligent gentleman, possessing many good qualities of head and heart. His funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Dr. F. G. Albright, on Monday afternoon.

ALMOST SUFFOCATED.

A Family Overcome by Coal Gas.

This morning the wife of John Gorman, who resides at No. 19 Middle street, together with two of her daughters and a young lady named McEvoy, who boarded with the family, made a narrow escape from being suffocated by coal gas. At an early hour Mrs. Gorman was awakened by the coughing of Miss McEvoy, who told her that she had a severe headache. Mrs. Gorman arose, when she found that the room was full of gas, and she soon fell over unconscious. Shortly after this the watchman came to the house to awaken a son of Mrs. Gorman, who is employed at the Penn iron works. He went up stairs and found four ladies lying unconscious. He sent an order for Dr. Westhaeffer, who came and attended them. After working with them about an hour they all recovered. The ladies slept in a room over the parlor, in which there was a coal stove. Before going to bed some member of the family, it is thought, accidentally turned the damper of the stove, thus allowing the coal gas to escape.

Death from Hair Dye.

The Reading *Engle* is authority for it: "Cyrus Morrison, who lived many years in the vicinity of Beartown, Lancaster county, has just died. He was partially paralyzed for the last few months and unable to do anything. Several weeks ago he became very sick, and suffered terribly until he died. A number of eminent physicians attended him, who have come to the conclusion that his system was poisoned by the excessive use of hair dye, which he used on his beard, and which resulted fatally. He was about fifty years of age, married, and leaves a widow and large family of children. It is said that he copiously used dye on his hair, whiskers and moustache, and since his death they have turned a greenish white, giving the corpse a horrible appearance."

IRON ORE IN THE "LOWER END."

Development of Extensive Mineral Resources.

Comparatively few of the readers of the INTELLIGENCER have any idea of the large resources of iron ore lying south of this city, which have been developed within the last few years, and which now, during the "boom" in iron, promise to be the source of much profit as well as of giving employment to a great number of laborers. Indeed, in the lower end of the county this industry is taking so many men that it is impossible to get hands for farm labor, and the amount of tobacco planted during the coming year will not be anything like that of the past.

Commencing along the line of the Quarryville railroad we first strike the Charles ore mine, near Pequea Valley station, now lying idle, but with a capacity of 30 tons per day and good machinery for pumping water and washing the same. This bank was formerly owned by the late Samuel Charles, and still belongs to the heirs. The ore is of good quality and easily mined.

At Lime Valley is a mine owned by Daniel Herr (Pequea), which has been lying idle for several years. Its capacity is large and the quality of the ore good, and operations have commenced. A small quantity of ore has been shipped to Peacock's furnace, this city.

Just south of this is a mine on the property of C. Herr, from which some years ago a large quantity of ore was taken, and plenty of good ore is still there. Near this bank is a new one, now being prospected on the farm of John Book, who has leased it to Mr. Peacock, and machinery has just been erected for washing. A large quantity of very fine quality has been raised and indications are that it will be a successful venture. About ten men are employed.

At the crossing of the railroad, north of New Providence is a mine that has been lying idle for a long time, and the railroad cut runs near it. At the time of the grading of the road ore was dug in quantities and it has every indication of a body of ore of good quantity.

In the village of New Providence Mr. Peacock has a lease on the farm of Samuel Stonerods, and a few years ago took out several hundred tons, part of which is still lying on the bank, some having been tried in Conestoga furnace.

The most promising show for ore in this section is now being tested on the farm of Daniel Helm, in Strasburg township, near New Providence. This is also leased by Peacock, who says it is not only the best indication of a large body, but it is also the finest quality in the county, being the only clay ore in it. The only difficulty with this mine is the scarcity of water; a well is now being dug, and is already 80 feet deep, and still no water has been reached. At most of the mines the trouble is too much water, but here there is not enough, but Mr. P. is sanguine that there will soon be an ample supply. Machinery is now being erected, and mining will be commenced this spring very extensively.

One mile south of this is the Mower bank, now running with some twenty men, and managed by John Zahn, one of the oldest and best miners in the county. It is an old mine, yields largely, and produces good ore. Adjoining it is a new bank yielding a goodly quantity. It is also managed by Mr. Zahn and leased by the same party. Both these banks have engines, with all necessary machinery.

Southeast of the "Y" on the railroad, and at the end of the Cabeen branch, is the famous bank known as "Conowingo," one of the oldest in the county, and for a long time owned and mined by James M. Hopkins, esq., who made charcoal iron at Conowingo furnace (now torn down and a fine mill erected on the site). When running this furnace made some of the best iron produced in the United States from Conowingo ore. This bank is now idle; it is owned by the Cabeen estate, and the death of Mr. Cabeen, two years ago, stopped very large operations, as the mine had been running for several years under the management of Maris Hoopes, jr., who still lives on the large and fine farm connected with the mines. With the fine quality of this ore, and the machinery which is some of the best in the county, it is not to be supposed that this mine will remain idle very long.

Near this bank is a small mine run years ago by the Withers who had Old Mount Eden furnace, now in ruins. A few years ago it was leased by the Montgomery iron company of Port Kennedy, who mined several hundred tons of a good quality. It is now idle and owned by Abram Myers, who contemplates reopening it again.

Going from the "Y" into a valley above the line of the railroad we first come to the "Stively mines," owned by Brooks Bros., of Birdsboro, Montgomery iron company, of Port Kennedy, and James Lanigan, of Swede. This is one of the best banks in this section, with a capacity of sixty tons a day with the machinery now erected and as much more with better facilities. This mine has been doing nothing for several years. It was mined by John Zahn some years ago and the ore used by the owners. To give an idea of the increase of the value of properties: this was bought about twenty years ago by Abram Stively for \$11,000 for farming purposes; he sold it for mining for \$13,500; the party who bought it sold one-half interest for \$25,000, and that purchaser sold one-half his interest, that is, one-fourth interest of the whole, for \$25,000, and to-day \$150,000 would not buy the whole. There are contemplated the building of new machinery and the re-starting of mining operations.

Adjoining this bank is the mine owned by Bair & Shenk and C. Geiger. This is an old and valuable bank and it will be started this season by the owners with a large number of men, and new machinery. It was formerly worked by Peacock & Thomas and yielded very large yields. The old Molar bank adjoins it and is owned by Mr. C. Geiger; it will also be started this season. It is an old and reliable mine.

The Monocacy bank is near this and has been running for some time. It is managed by John Rowe, who has a large number of workmen. It has an engine and fine machinery and is owned by Wright, Cook & Co., who have the ore, about 50 tons daily, shipped direct to their furnace at Monocacy.

C. Geiger has another large bank near this, with engine of large power and machinery, which has been running until lately. Mr. Geiger has sold all the ore which was mined, and will shortly resume operations with a very large force. His capacity is fully 60 tons per day.

The Montgomery iron company own the Gouchenau bank, near their Stively mine,

but have not been running it for some years. It is fine ore, but lies deeper than in the other mine.

In this same cluster of mines are large bodies of ore on the farms of John M. Shenk and John P. Brock, which years ago supplied the Black Rock furnace, run by Charles Brock, but now a ruin.

On the state road a mile west of Quarryville, on the farm lately owned by Joseph Groff (dec'd.), several years ago Brooks Brothers mined a large quantity of fine ore, but it is now idle. Near this John Zahn is now prospecting on the farm of Wm. H. Rineer, where a large body of iron ore has been found to exist. Mining will be commenced this spring and machinery is now being erected.

Two miles west of the Buck, is the Burns mine, owned by J. W. Johnson, esq., of this city, who is erecting an engine, washer, &c., and under the management of John Zahn will soon begin operation. This is one of the best qualities of ore in the county and Mr. J. intends mining largely, and can sell as rapidly as raised. He is now making arrangements at Quarryville to load the cars, whence it will be shipped to Schuylkill county, where he has made a large sale to different firms.

In the village of Quarryville is a small mine, but one which has yielded largely, owned by Daniel Lefebvre, and leased to H. H. Lefebvre, who has been mining it. The product is sold as fast as mined and is of good quality.

Two miles south of Quarryville is the Livingston bank, now owned and mined by John Hildebrand and B. B. Myers, who are running it and selling the ore to Wright, Cook & Co. It is located at